North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1851. NO. 22.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HUZZA, HUZZA, HUZZA!!

Never before such Glorious Luck!

Every Drawing adds fresh Laurels to the already high fame of the renowned prize sellers,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Last month was as we predicted, a most fortunate one for the patrons of our LUCKY HOUSE.

BEHOLD THE BRILLIANT PRIZES.

5 16 71 $40.000. in a package of Half Tickets, sent to Cincinnati, Ohio.
Whole Ticket, 19 22 78 $8,000, sent to South Carolina.
Whole Ticket, 47 55 69 $10,000, sent to Ohio.
Half Ticket, 26 33 45 $15,000, sent to North Carolina.
Half Ticket, 1 29 48 $18,000, sent to Tennessee.
29 46 75 $20,000, in Package Quarter Tickets, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket, 10 17 18 $11,000, sent to Virginia.
8 38 52 $4,000, in Package Quarter Tickets, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket, 25 44 66 $5,000, sent to Pennsylvania.

ALL SOLD AND PROMPTLY PAID BY
PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following

Brilliant Schemes for January, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
6	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	37 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
11	55,366	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
13	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	35,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
16	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	6	22 00
17	19,000	72 Nos	11 drawn	5	18 00
18	5 of 20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
20	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
22	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	37 00
23	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
25	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	125 00
27	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	28 00
28	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
29	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
30	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
31	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
January 1st, 1850. 848—

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription to the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will be opened on the 1st day of January next, and remain open thirty days at the ollowing places, vix:

At Washington, under the direction of John Myers, B. F. Havens, James E. Hoyt, B. F. Hanks and Joseph Potts.

At Greenville, under the direction of Gould Hoyt, Charles Green, Edwin H. Golett, Wm. Bernard, Sr., and Henry Bell.

At the town of Wilson, under the direction of Jonathan Rountree, John Farmer and Barron C. Watson.

At Eagle Rock, under the direction of T. R. Dednam Wm. H. Hood, and Needham Price.

At Raleigh, under the direction of Thomas D. Hogg, Wm. H. Jones and James T. Marriott.

Amount of shares $25. Two dollars on each share to be paid on subscribing.

JOHN MYERS,
JAMES E. HOYT,
JOSEPH POTTS,
BEN. F. HANKS,
B. H. HAVENS.

Washington, N. C., Jan. 4, 1851. 19—

TRINITY SCHOOL.

Seven Miles West of Raleigh, N. C.
Rev. P. T. Babbit, Rector.

THE Eighth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1851.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For board, washing &c, with instruction in English, and the Ancient Languages, $75 per term of five months.

As a general rule, boys over 14 years of age will not be received. The design of the School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for thorough training. Hence the requirement that they shall be young, or, if over the docile period of childhood, that they shall possess a character in keeping with the object of the School. In respect to beauty, retirement and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this school possesses quite an advantage. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of our University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 26th, 1850. 848-3t.

St. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber. ALDERT SMEDES. Rector.

December 4th, 1850. 11—5t.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

(HILLSBOROUGH STREET,)
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
MR. W. C. DOUB, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*
KARL W. PETERSILIA, *Professor of Music.*
MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILIA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of five months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Classical Department,	20 00
Tuition in the English Department.	15 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil Colours,	15 00
French,	10 00

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—tf.

MALE ACADEMY,

Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina.

TEACHERS:

Department of Languages, R. A. EZELL, A. M.
Department of Mathematics, D. R. WALLACE, A. R.

THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION will commence on the 15th day of January, 1851.

The Principal takes great pleasure in informing the Public that the Mathematical Department has been, at the cost of great labour and expense, placed upon an exalted and permanent basis. Mr. Wallace whose services have been secured for that division of the School, was graduated with the first distinction at College, and has since had charge of the Greenville Academy, which, as Principal, he conducted with entire success and universal approbation. His testimonials from the most eminent Scholars of the State evince a high order of Scholarship and a high rank as an Instructor.

In the Warrenton Academy, boys are prepared thoroughly for the advanced classes of any College in the Union or for the varied duties of useful life. The strictest attention is given to the moral as well as intellectual improvement of the Students, and the course of instruction, while it insures a high order of Scholarship, is designed to develope and strengthen the faculties of the mind.

TERMS.

Board for the Session of five months,	$50 00
Fuel and Lights in the rooms,	5 00
Tuition for the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
do in the English branches,	12 50
Fuel in the School-room,	1 00

For the character of the Institution, Members of the Legislature are referred to the Representatives of Warren, all of whom are Trustees of the Academy, and to the Members from Northampton.

R. A. EZELL, *Principal.*
Decembe 16, 1850. 847—4w.

State of North Carolina, Nash county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1850,

Zadock Peacock and wife Eliza C, Martha A. Winborne and Isby Jane Winborne, *vs.* Josiah Winborne, Ex'r of David Winborne, dec'd, Mary Winborne, David Winborne, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, John L. Winborne, Rhody Winborne, Adm'trix of Ivey J. Winborne, William Rentfrow and wife Mary, Joel B. High and wife Gatsey, William B. Winborne, Mahala Winborne, Seleta Winborne, Appy Winborne, Luguinna Winborne—Petition for Settlement.

THIS Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the N. C. Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday of February next, to answer or demur to said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, &c.

Witness, Jno. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3d Monday in November A. D. 1850.

JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.
December 25. [Pr. Adv. $5 62½] 16—w6t.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Spring Session of 1851, will commence on Monday the 6th of January. The location possesses the advantage of health and excellent Society. The subscriber is well know to the public, having, for several years, had charge of a large and flourishing School at Midway. Thorough and systematic instruction will be given upon all subjects usually taught in Academies of the highest grade. Students desiring it, will be prepared for an advanced class in College. All reasonable efforts shall be made to elevate both the intellectual and moral character of the Students.

TERMS:

Tuition in the Classical and higher English and Mathematical Branches,	$15 per Session.
Common English branches,	10 " "
Board with the Principal,	8 " month.

T. M. JONES, A. M., Principal.
December 18, 1850. 14—3t.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the citizens of North Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from $35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 2—tf.

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail

Dress and Frock Coats.

WE have on hand a beautiful assortment of Black Dress and Frock Coats for twenty dollars, gotten up by ourselves and cannot be bought any where else in the United States for the money. Recollect that. We have also fancy Frock and Dress Coats for fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen dollars, the like of which never was known before. OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.
Raleigh, Nov 9. 842—

John M. Sheppard, Jr

COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, Va
Office in Front Shockoe Warehouse,

OFFERS his services to sell Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Corn; and respectfully solicits consignments.
Richmond, January 1st, 1850. 792—6m.

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Warrenton, N. C

THE ninth Term of this school will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and terminate the first wee in November.

TERMS AS FOLLOWS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music an Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owner's name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, Dec. 18, 1850. 888—5tw.

South Lowell Male Academy,

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendance of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A. as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view:

1st. To promote thorough scholarship. 2nd. To secure the students from the contamination of vice, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3d. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pain will be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course.

Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition $10 00—$12-50, and $15 00. Board in the best milies, $2500 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 38 miles west of Henderson, and about the same distance North-west of Raleigh.

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec. Ex. Com.*
November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory Schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the subscriber, at $6,50 per month. and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas A. Person, Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water, and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those iving in the lower country, would do well to give this nstituti on a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 845—4tw.
Register and Spirit of the Age copy 4 times, weekly.

Somerville Female Institute,

AT LEASBURG, CASWELL, N. C.

THE next session of this School will be opened the first Wednesday in January, on the first day of the month. The course of studies is extensive and about the same as in our female Colleges. Probably there is no community in which a school could be located for the training of youth, that exerts so little of unfavorable influence and affords greater facilities for forming virtuous principles and correct habits of life A philosophical and chemical apparatus sufficient to illustrate most of the principles in these sciences, is connected with the school. There is also a library of well selected books to which the young ladies have access, and they are encouraged to spend their time not devoted to study in reading useful books.

Terms per Session, of Five Months.

Board in my own as well as in most of the families in the village and neighborhood, at $6 per month.

Tuition in English, according to advancement, from $10 to $15.

Music, including the use of the instrument,	$20
Drawing and painting, each,	5
French, Latin and Greek,	5
Needle work, free of charge.	

SOLOMON LEA, *Principal.*
Leasburg, December 7th, 1850. 846—4t.

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851. The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy of access at all seasons of the year. This institution is so arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education.

The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed $124 00 per annum.

The Ornamental branches, embracing Instrumental Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.

Vocal Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.

The Libraries of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.

Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropiate experiments will be delivered during the Session.

REV. N. L. GRAVES,
J. WILCOX,
L. C. GRAVES,
Associate Principals.
November 30, 1850. 9—

SEDGEWICK FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Latin and French, each,	10 00
Incidental Expenses,	1 00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, *Principal.*
Nov. 30, 1850. 844—4t w.

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS,

JUST Received, and for sale by O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

A. H. RAY,
J. A. RAY, } *Principals.*

Miss E. W. CURTIS, Instructress on Piano and Vocal Music. Miss R. S. FAIRALL, Instructress on Guitar, and in Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, Galisthenics, &c. Other assistance as it may be needed.

THE Spring Session of 1851, (the 17th under the present Principals,) will commence on Monday the 6th of January. The Trustees are highly gratified to be able to announce to the public, that hereafter the entire and undivided attention of both the Principals will be devoted to the interests of this Institution—Mr. Ray having relinquished a profitable and successful Male school, in order to add his personal efforts to those of the former very efficient corps of Teachers, in making this all that a good Female Institution ought to be.

The Board recommend, with very great confidence, the Louisburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public. For cheapness, soundness of instruction, impartiality and fidelity in teaching, high-toned moral and religious influences, and strictness in regulating the expenditures of pupils, this institution will compare successfully with any in the State. In point of health, the Board give it as their deliberate opinion that this Village is not surpassed by any location in the Central portion of the State; and in support of this opinion they may add that among the large number of pupils from the Eastern part of the State, there has not been a death in the eight years that the Academies have been under the government of the present Principals; and there have been, for several years, very few cases requiring the attention of a Physician; and they understand, from the most reliable sources, that, for the last four years, Medical bills among the pupils have been nearly unknown; and throughout the community there has been almost uninterrupted good health.

A Circular, prepared by the Principal, setting forth in detail the government, course of studies, text books prices, &c. will be issued soon, and sent on application to all who may feel interested in the minutiæ of the School Economy which will be observed and practised ere. By order of the Board,

T. K. THOMAS, *Sec'y.*
Louisburg, Dec. 13, 1850. 846—3t.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N, C.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in February, 1851.

This Academy is located 9 miles West of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the Pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within a mile of the Academy.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. Jesse Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher, and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The Trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood, (all of them having children of their own to educate) and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar and Geography,	7 50
The higher Branches of English,	10 00
The Languages,	12 50

Good board can be had in highly respectable families for $5 per month. Any information with regard to the School may be had by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River, P. O., Granville co., N. C.

December 1st, 1850. 845—td.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th of January:

Board and Tuition,	67 50
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument for practice,	5 00
Drawing,	10 00
French,	10 00
Latin,	5 00
Washing per session,	5 00

When two or more pupils come from the same family the charge for washing will be $2 50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

Dec. 11, 1850. 12—w4t.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a week for four weeks.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

MISS JULIA PEACE informs her friends and the citizens that she intends opening a School on the 1st of January, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English Education. If there are those in the country who would wish to send their children, her Mother can accommodate them with board. Particular attention will be paid to the manners, and improvement of the children committed to her charge. Terms the same as the other Schools.

Raleigh Dec. 16, 1850. 847—

The Raleigh Star will please copy three times, and send account to this office.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*
C. H. STOCKWELL, *Assistant.*

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal, at Belford P. O., Nash County.

Nash, Dec. 13. 13-t1Feb.

*** The Tarborough Press, Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and North State Whig, will please insert the above till the 1st of February, and send accounts to D. S. Richardson.

Oxford Female Academy.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Regular exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 12th day of January next.

Terms per Session of five months:

Board, including fuel, lights, washing, &c.	$ 45 00
Tuition in the English branches,	15 00
French or Latin,	5 00
Music on the Piano with use of instrument,	20 00

SAM'L. L. VENABLE, *Principal.*
Oxford, Dec. 15, 1850. 847—4tw.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C. J. S. PURIFY, *Sec.*
Nov. 28, 1850. 10—tf.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will again open on Wednesday, January 8, 1850. Particular attention will be given to the French Language, Book keeping, Surveying, Levelling and other branches of a practical character.

J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1850. 15—5t.

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

FAIETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

French, English and American Chemicals,

Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Books.

FOOT Prints of the Creator $1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, $1,00.
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, $3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase, $2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, $1,00.
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, $1,25.
The Lily and the Fatom of the Huguenots in Florida, by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.
Just received and for sale by POMEROY & O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

A Lot of Thomastown Lime, just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850. }

HENRY GERHARDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.
Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837—3m.

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

A Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an excellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal.

D. K. MR AE.
Raleigh, July 15, 1850. 822—tf.

A NEW BOOK STORE.

POMEROY & O'NEAL,

No. 16, Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Post Office,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books generally—Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationary of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices, and which we are confident will give satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL
December 9, 1850. 13—

North Carolina Music Store.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this city, in December next, a *MUSIC STORE*, where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music and Musical instruments;

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, January 13, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

Bills, Resolutions, &c.

Mr. Livingston presented the memorial of sundry citizens of the county of Davidson, praying that a road be laid off from Salisbury by way of Fisher's Mill, Mocksville, and Huntsville to Rockford. Referred.

Mr. Speight, a bill to incorporate Contentnea Lodge, I. O. O. F. Read first time. Also, a bill to incorporate Radianna Lodge, of York Masons. Read first time.

Mr. Caldwell of M., a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Charlotte. Referred.

Mr. Washington, a bill for the promotion and encouragement of manufactures in this State. Referred.

Mr. Gilmer, a bill concerning deeds of trust and marriage settlements. Referred.

A number of engrossed bills were received from the House and read the first time.

Mr. Herring, a bill for the better regulation of the Wardens of the Poor in the county of Duplin. Referred.

Mr. Hester, a bill to incorporate Person Lodge of Freemasons. Read first time. Also, a bill to incorporate Gaston Chapter of Freemasons, in the town of Roxborough. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the committee on Propositions and Grievances were instructed to inquire and to settle and report the amount of legal expenditures incurred by John Berry and Hugh Waddell, for the attendance of witnesses at the last session of the Legislature, in the execution of a commission issued by order of the Senate, in the case of the contested election of said Berry and Waddell.

Received a message from his Excellency the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. Settle transmitting a communication from the President of the Convention of Maryland, enclosing a Report and Resolutions passed by that body in relation to the compromise measures enacted by the late Congress; also, Resolutions passed by the Legislature of Vermont, *for the promotion of peace*, accompanied by a letter from the Governor of that State. Ordered to be printed, and sent to the Commons.

The bill concerning jurors, was read the second time and indefinitely postponed.

The bill more effectually to prevent the migration of free negroes and mulattoes into this State, was taken up, amended, and read a second time and passed.

The bill to establish a Bank in the town of Greensborough was read the second time, pending the consideration of which the Senate took a recess.

—

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled.

A number of bills, which will be noticed on their third reading, were read a second time.

Mr. Haughton introduced the following bills: A bill to incorporate the Pittsborough Mining and Transportation Company—a bill to incorporate the Deep River Mining and Transportation Company—and a bill to incorporate the Chatham Mining Transportation Company. Also, a bill to incorporate the Mining and Transportation Company. Laid on the table.

Mr. Bond, a bill to incorporate the Governor's Creek Transportation and Mining Company.

The Senate spent some time in reading bills a second time, and adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Love, from the committee on the removal of the Cherokee Indians, reported in favor of the passage of certain resolutions requesting our Senators and Members in Congress to ask some action by the General Government to remove the Cherokee Indians from the State.

Mr. Williams of Mecklenburg moved the indefinite postponement of the resolutions, which motion was afterwards withdrawn. By the unanimous consent of the House, Mr. Love withdrew the Preamble to the resolutions. The Resolutions were then put on their second reading, and lost—yeas 41, nays 50.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, presented a report from the committee on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, together with certain amendments to the bill. Mr. S. made some remarks on the bill, after which, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until Thursday next, and the report and amendments ordered to be printed.

Mr. Steele made a personal explanation. He had learned that Hon. N. Boyden, upon whom he had reflected severely a few days since, had not used the language attributed to him. He therefore withdrew the harsh expressions he had used on that occasion.

Mr. Adams, from the committee to superintend the election of Trustees of the University, reported that his Excellency, David S. Reid, had been elected.

On motion of Mr. Person of Nothampton, the consideration of the special order, being the revenue bill reported from the committee on Finance, was postponed until 12 o'clock.

Mr. Person of Northampton, from the committee on Military affairs, reported a bill to organize the militia of North Carolina, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Cotten offered a bill to incorporate the Chatham Guards. Referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fleming, a bill to restore jury trials to the County Court of Yancy. Read the first time.

Mr. McDowell, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Division, No. 8, S. of T., Elizabethton, Bladen County. Read first time.

Mr. McLean, a bill to incorporate the Brickshoals Manufacturing Company in the county of Surry. Referred to the committee on Private Bills.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting an application from David Paton, architect of the Capitol, for extra pay, which was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Caldwell of Rowan presented a memorial from the Mechanics and citizens of that county, praying the passage of an act to protect them from the competition of negro mechanics, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, a memorial of a similar import which he had introduced some time since, was taken up and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wiggins offered a bill to incorporate Washington Division, No. 27, S. of T., Franklinton. Referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Waugh, a memorial from citizens of Davidson and Forsythe counties, praying an alteration in the direction of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cherry, a bill for the benefit of Thos. Griggs, Administrator of Samuel B. Dozier, late Sheriff of Currituck County, and for other purposes. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Stevenson called up the resolution of which notice was given on Saturday that no private bills should be introduced after Tuesday. Mr. Pigott moved to amend by inserting Thursday, and Mr. Stevenson by inserting Wednesday. On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The special order for the day, being the revenue bill, was then taken up, and read a second time. On the suggestion of Mr. Rayner, it was agreed to consider the bill section by section.

The first section was read, and no amendment proposed. Mr. Rayner gave notice of an amendment on its third reading.

The second section was read, when Mr. Pigott moved to strike out the clause taxing *sailing vessels*. Messrs. Pigott and Stevenson advocated the amendment. Mr. Person of Moore, thought profits on sail vessels should be taxed as well as other profits, and Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, stated that this tax was inserted in the bill two years ago, by an Eastern man—Mr. Stanly. Mr. Jerkins stated that he was interested in vessels, and he did not find that kind of business profitable. Mr. Cherry said he had owned two vessels, but had sold them because he found it a losing business. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Johnston offered an amendment to the 2d section, to strike out the first eight lines and insert the following: "Hereafter there shall be levied annually the sum of one sixth of one per cent. upon all sums of money actually invested in trading in slaves, or any other species of trade."

Mr. Johnston, Mr. Hill of Caswell, and Mr. Ruffin advocated this amendment. They stated that the present law operated very harshly upon the negro and tobacco traders. Mr. Caldwell of Guilford opposed the amendment. Without final action the House took a recess.

—

EVENING SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 3½ o'clock.

Several engrossed bills from the Senate were read the first time.

Mr. Webb moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolutions with reference to the removal of the Cherokee Indians, had been rejected; and that this motion be laid on the table, which prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Barnes of Northampton, the Revenue bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Johnson's amendment.

Mr. Steele opposed a tax on capital. It was the fairest way to tax income, and thought the law was right now. Capitalists pay 3 per cent. on their profits, and are limited to six per cent profits by law; but traders might make just as much as they pleased.

Mr. Hill of Caswell defended the amendment at considerable length. The great objection was that traders could not tell what profits they had made, and consequently paid no taxes at all. It was entirely out of their power to tell how much they had safely secured.

Mr. Rayner agreed with the gentleman from Caswell that capital rather than profits ought to bear the tax. The law as it stands now enables a man to bargain with his consetence. He believed that the alteration in the law would raise a revenue from this trade.

Mr. Person of Moore explained and defended the bill. A way was provided in the bill for compelling these traders to pay a tax.

Mr. Johnson advocated the amendment at length. It was impossible to say what profits are made by trading, or what are safely secured. He commented upon some remarks made by Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, on the slave trade, against which Mr. C. defended himself.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the amendment was amended so as to strike out "one-sixth," and insert "one-fourth" of one per cent., which was agreed to.

Mr. Avery offered a further amendment to strike out "or any other species of trade," which was agreed to.

A division of the question being called for, the vote was taken on the motion to strike out and lost—yeas 43, nays 61.

Mr. Avery moved to strike out "steam vessels," which amendment was lost.

The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock, when they re-assembled and spent some time in considering the revenue bill. Adjourned.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 14, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Caldwell of M., from the Judiciary committee, reported favorably the bill requiring committees of Finance to pass on all county claims. Laid on the table.

Mr. Drake, from the committee on Claims, reported favorably the bill for the relief of Hezekiah Anders, late Sheriff of Randolph. Laid on the table. Mr. Drake, from the same committee, made an adverse report on the memorial of Malcolm Gillis, and asked to be discharged. Discharged accordingly.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which was referred the memorial of citizens of Watauga county, praying the abolition of jury cases in said county, reported the same and asked to be discharged. Discharged accordingly.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to amend the act of 1846–'7, making real estate assets, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table. Also, favorably on the bill to prevent more effectually the corruption of the slave population. Laid on the table. Also, favorably on the bill concerning the official bonds of Coroners and Constables. Laid on the table. Also, the engrossed bill from the Commons, concerning depositions, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Mr. Kelly presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, in relation to the construction of a Plank Road from Fayetteville to Concord. Referred.

Mr. Bower, the memorial of sundry citizens of Watauga county, praying a change of the line between Watauga and Caldwell. Referred.

Mr. McMillan, a bill authorizing the election of special magistrates for the county of Onslow. Referred.

Mr. Cameron, a bill to amend the third section of an act passed the present session, incorporating the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company. The rules were suspended, on Mr. Cameron's motion, and said bill was read three several times and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Washington introduced the following bills, which were read the first time: A bill authorizing Thomas Hadley to construct a dam on Big Contentnea Creek, and a bill to incorporate the Dibble Steam Boat Company.

The following bills were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed: The bill authorizing Theophilus D. Odham to open a passage between Bogue and Bear Inlets—the bill to repeal a portion of the act of 1848–'9, to erect a toll-bridge on the Catawba river—the bill to prevent the obstruction of fish at inlets on the sea-coast of this State—the bill to incorporate the Wilmington Gas Light Company—and the bill granting original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases where the intervention of a jury may be necessary, to the Superior Courts of Columbus county.

The Senate then voted, in pursuance of a joint agreement, for a Trustee of the University. Mr. Avery received 25 votes, Mr. Haughton 20, and Mr. Steele 4.

Mr. Bower, from the joint select committee appointed by the two House to inquire and ascertain the earliest period at which they may be adjourned, consistently with the public interest, reported the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Speakers of the two Houses adjourn their respective Houses *sine die* on Friday the 24th instant; and that the Principal Clerks make up their estimates of pay to that time inclusive.

Said Resolution was adopted, and sent to the Commons for concurrence.

Received a message from his Excellency the Governor, transmitting a series of Resolutions passed by the State Convention of New Hampshire, in relation to the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the preservation of the Union; also, a communication received from G. W. Mathew, British Consul for North and South Carolina, in relation to the prohibition of the landing of free persons of color at ports in this State. Read and sent to the Commons.

The bill providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in this State was read the third time and rejected—yeas 17, nays 25. On Mr. Williamson's motion, said bill was re-considered.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee, reported that W. W. Avery, Esq. had received a majority of all the votes cast for Trustee of the University, and was duly elected.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to incorporate the Tuckasege and Nantahala Turnpike Company—the bill to incorporate the Rock Island Manufacturing Company—the bill supplemental to an act passed at this session establishing the county of Hooper—the bill concerning the duties of Sheriffs—the bill to extend the time of registering grants, &c.—the bill to prohibit the right of appeal in certain cases, and extending the same in others—the bill making certain trespasses on lands criminal and indictable—the bill more effectually to prevent the migration of free negroes into this State—the bill to incorporate the Catawba Bridge Company—the bill to incorporate Richland Academy—the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Manufacturing, Mining and Land Company—and the bill to amend the act of 1846–'7, incorporating the Orapeake Canal and Turnpike Company, were read a third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Received from his Excellency the Governor, a message in relation to the Western Turnpike and Cherokee lands, which was read, and ordered to be sent to the Commons with a proposition to print. [This message will be found in our Commons proceedings of to-day.]

The Senate then took a recess.

—

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled.

Mr. Bower, from the committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to increase the revenue of the State, reported the same to the Senate and recommended its passage. Said bill was considered and rejected—yeas 12, nays 33.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to incorporate the Roanoke and Tar River Plank Road Company—the bill to incorporate the Concord and Taylorsville Plank Road Company—the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company—the bill to appoint commissioners to lay off a public road from the town of Jefferson to the Virginia line—the bill to incorporate the Tuckasege and Keowee Turnpike Company—the bill for the relief of John H. Roberts—the Resolutions for opening a communication between the waters of Beaufort harbor and Pamlico Sound—and the bill to amend the Revised States concerning Coroners, were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the sale of lands owned by the State in the counties of Macon and Cherokee, was read the third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed—yeas 38, nays 5.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the engrossed resolutions on slavery, which were read the first time and ordered to be printed.

Also, a message from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting certain communications from the Governor of Vermont, and the President of the Maryland Convention to amend the Constitution, which were ordered to be printed.

Also, a message transmitting an engrossed bill to provide for incorporating Plank and Turnpike Road bills, and for other purposes. Read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Brazier, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for one trustee of the University at 11½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Cockerham, it was ordered that the House shall not adjourn at night until 10 o'clock.

Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, presented a resolution in favor of Andrew Welch. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McDowell, a bill to revive the act of 1842–'3, incorporating the town of Elizabethtown.

Mr. Eaton, a bill to extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Warrenton.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to amend the Common School law.

Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, a bill to lay off and improve a Public Road from Salisbury to Rockford in Surry County. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The following reports were presented from the committee on the Judiciary:

Mr. Avery, in favor of the passage of the bill to repeal the act giving exclusive jurisdiction over Pleas to the Superior Courts in Bladen county, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Cherry, in favor of the passage of the homestead bill with certain amendments. The bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for 3½ o'clock on Friday.

Mr. Stevenson, in favor of the bill to re-incorporate the Merchant's Bank at Newbern, with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

The Senate having agreed to the proposition of the House, to go into an election for a trustee of the University, the House proceeded to ballot.

Mr. Hill of New Hanover, from the same committee, a bill to better regulate the inspection of turpentine. Read a second time.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, in favor of the passage of the bill from the Senate, to incorporate the Bank of Washington, with an amendment to strike out a certain portion of the 10th section.

Mr. Saunders advocated the striking out, and Messrs. Stubbs, Walton and Stevenson opposed it. Finally the clause was struck out, 45 to 42. Mr. Mizell offered a further amendment, which was lost, when the bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, the unfinished business of yesterday was postponed until 3½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the equal suffrage bill was taken up, and made the special order for 4 o'clock.

Mr. Ruffin, from the committee to superintend the election of trustee, reported that Mr. Avery had been elected.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company at Greensborough, with an amendment, which was adopted and the bill passed its second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill allowing the State to challenge jurors in certain cases, which passed its second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill regulating the pay of witnesses in the county of Bladen, which passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Ruffin, the committee to investigate the affairs of the Deaf and Dumb had leave to sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, from the same committee, reported in favor of the bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning "Courts, County and Superior," and also in favor of the bill allowing decrees of Courts of Equity, in certain cases, to transfer legal titles, which passed their second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill to amend the act to protect the interests of lessors, with an amendment to strike out the last section. The amendment did not prevail, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Eaton, from the same committee, reported favorably on the memorial of Mrs. Puller, with a resolution in her favor, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, from the same committee, reported against the bill concerning Clerks and Masters in Equity, which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Leach, of D., the Portage Rail Road bill was taken up and made the order of the day for Thursday next at 3½ o'clock.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, from the same committee, reported against the passage of the bill to allow compensation to Justices of the Peace. The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Stevenson, from the same committee, in favor of the passage of the bill to extend the right of appeal, with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill read a second time.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting an engrossed bill from the Senate, supplemental to the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company, which on motion was read three times and passed.

Also, a message transmitting the following communication from his Excellenby the Governor, which was ordered to be printed:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, Jan. 14th, 1851.

To the General Assembly:

Under the existing law, the Commissioner apointed to put under contract the Western Turnpike Road, is not authorized to let out in contracts of less than one mile. A change of the law so as to leave it to the discretion of the commissioner, to let the road in smaller contracts, would open competition to such as could not conveniently undertake a contract of one mile, and thereby cheapen the construction of the Road, and at the same time facilitate its construction. I respectfully recommend that the act be accordingly amended.

I deem it my duty to recommend to your favorable consideration, the debtors to the State, for the purchase of Cherokee lands. A knowledge of their embarrassed condition, constrains me to say that their situation presents a strong appeal to the General Assembly for the passage of an act for their relief.

I also recommend that the Legislature provide for the sale or entry of the unsold, surveyed and unsurveyed Cherokee lands *to actual settlers*, in limited quantities and at reasonable prices, giving pre-emption rights to such persons as are settled on the lands. I feel confident that justice to the people in that part of the State, where these lands are located, as well as the true interest of the State at large, demands this course of policy. DAVID S. REID.

Also, a message transmitting a report and resolution from the committee on adjournment, that the two Houses adjourn on Friday the 24th instant, which resolution was concurred in.

Mr. Brogden, from the committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of James G. Dickson, and recommended its passage, and it passed its second reading.

The House then took a recess.

—

3½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The revenue bill being the order, on motion, it was postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Jones withdrew from the House a bill introduced by himself relating to persons endeavoring to excite insurrection among slaves, and offered another in its stead, which was read the first time.

Mr. Foster of Davidson, offered a bill to lay off a Public road in the counties of Davidson and Davie, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Brogden, from the committee on Claims, reported a resolution in favor of Sarah Avery of Chowan county, which was read the first time. Also, recommended the passage of the resolution in favor of Henry Spivey, and of the bill to incorporate the town of Taylorsville, which were read the second time.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, recommended the passage of the resolution in favor of Wm. H. Whitson and of Jacob Siler, which were passed the second time.

Also, a bill to prevent the obstruction of fish passing up Mayo River below Wm. Angel's mill, which was read the first time.

Also, against the passage of the bill to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the streets of Salem. A discussion of some length occurred on this bill, pending which the hour of four arrived and the special order was taken up.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The equal suffrage bill was taken up and put on its passage the third reading.

Mr. Erwin moved to postpone its consideration until 12 o'clock on Monday, which was lost—yeas 17, noes 90.

Mr. Leach of Davidson, moved an amendment to make white population with taxation, the basis of representation in the Senate, which was rejected—yeas 19, nays 87.

Mr. Erwin moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion was lost—yeas 38, nays 74.

The bill was then put on its third reading and passed—yeas 75, nays 36, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Avery, Barco, Barnes of Edgecombe, Blow, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Clanton, Cockerham, Cotton, Davidson, Dickinson, Durham, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, Hayes of Cherokee, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Holland, Jarvis, Jerkins, Johnson, Jones, Kallum, Leach of Johnston, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Pigott, Pope, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Sanders of Johnston, Saunders of Wake, Saunderson, Scott, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Greene, Williams of Mecklenburg, Wilson, Winstead, and Winston—75.

NAYS—Messrs. Amis, Barnes of Northampton, Bogle, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Hayes of Caldwell, Hill of Brunswick, Kelly, Locke, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, Parham, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins—36.

Messrs. Sherard and Farmer were absent from the City; Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, was absent from the House; Messrs. Adams, Foster of Wilkes, Leach of Davidson, McMillan and Wiley, were present, but did not vote.

The consideration of the bill to prohibit the peddling of spirituous liquors in the town of Salem, was resumed.

Mr. Marshall offered an amendment that no quantities should be sold under two gallons, pending the consideration of which the House took a recess.

—

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the revenue bill was postponed and bills on their third reading taken up.

The following bills and resolutions were read the third time and passed: A bill to facilitate the collection of rents; a bill to revise the act relating to the protection of houses and enclosures from wilful injury; a bill requiring Clerks of County and Superior Courts to take bonds when issuing writs of *certiorari*; a resolution in favor of Darling Rushing; a bill to incorporate Jackson Saving's Institution; a bill to regulate fishing with seines in North river; and a resolution in favor of John A. Roseboro.

A Resolution in favor of S. P. Tipton, to pay him $113, was read the third time.

Mr. Brogden made some remarks on the resolution. Mr. Sharpe moved to strike out the one-thirteenth part of the same, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Johnston said, that he would cordially support the resolution requiring the Treasurer to refund to Captain Tipton the amount he expended, in constructing a suitable grave yard near Saltillio, Mexico, for his deceased Soldiers, as he knew that the work was done as set forth, and he considered it a laudable and meritorious act. And for the information of the House, he would say that Captain Tipton collected together near Sattillo, Mexico, all of his dead men, surrounded them with a neat rock wall, and erected over them a suitable Monument, upon which were inscribed the names of the men. The work was attended with a good deal of trouble and expense, and he felt confident that the amount set forth in the resolution was reasonable enough. For fear that some might think that Captain Tipton was more careful with his deceased Soldiers than the other Officers of the North Carolin Volunteers, he would further state that all of Captain Tipton's men who died in Mexico, were buried in and near Saltillo, Mexico, and thereby he was enabled to collect them together and erect a suitable Monument over them, while the remains of the deceased Soldiers of the other Companies were scattered from the coast of North Carolina to Saltillo, and though no monuments mark their final resting place, yet they were decently interred.

The Resolution then passed its third reading.

The bill to attach Ocracoke to Carteret county was taken up. Mr. Pigott advocated the bill, and several gentlemen opposed it. Finally the bill prevailed—yeas 47, nays 46; yeas and nays called for by Mr. Powers, by request of Mr. Saunderson, who was absent—being sick.

Mr. Dargan and Mr. Bond made ineffectual motions to take up bills.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

A bill to repeal the law of 1846–'7, redistricting the State [heretofore introduced by Mr. Fleming] was read and laid on the table—yeas 62, nays 33.

The bill to provide for the distribution of the School fund according to white population, was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Erwin said that the present basis of distribution was a rank and infamous outrage on the rights of the West. He intended to test the matter, and to know who in the Legislature were for, and who against them.

Mr. Gordon advocated the distribution according to white basis. He asked if it was justice that 900 children in Craven should receive as much money as 3000 in Wilkes. The original school fund was distributed according to white population.

Mr. Erwin expressed surprise that any gentleman on the Democratic side of the House should stand up for the West. They had, this day, given a fatal stab to the interests of that section; they had refused to aid in giving power to the great Whig West. He read from the Standard of to-day, and endeavored to show that it was Democratic policy to oppose the interests of the West.

Mr. Holland thought it was just such remarks as had fallen from the lips of the gentleman from Buncombe, that injured the cause of the West. He asked if he had not gone for Western measures on all occasions. A charge has been made against the Democratic party that it was hostile to the West; he did not consider it just. It was best for the West to act in harmony without regard to party. Each and every section would stand up for itself, and he did not blame gentlemen for so doing.

Mr. Gordon thought that just such speeches as the gentleman from Buncombe had made, had injured the interests of the West. His vote for the equal suffrage bill was no evidence that he was not friendly to the West.

Mr. McLean said he was a Western man, and had voted for equal suffrage, and had done what he thought right. He could not see why the gentleman from Buncombe should express any astonishment because Western gentlemen wished the School fund distributed according to white population. If either party was to be charged with the present mode of distibution, it was chargeable on the Whig Legislature of 1840—a Legislature that was more decidedly Whig than any that had every assembled in North Carolina. This was no question of party.

He alluded to the canvass in Surry. Gov. Reid had advocated equal suffarge there, and had gained votes. He had not voted for a Convention, because no such issue had been made in his County. Both parties were in favor of the amendment by legislative enactment. This white basis had been destroyed long ago, and the vote for equal suffrage to-day, had no bearing on the destruction of this bill. He intended to vote as he believed it to be his duty, and the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. Foster of Davidson had given up all hope from the Legislature. He intended to refer the matter to the great tribunal—the people. The agitation of these questions will never stop. What has passed to-day, will but increase the agitation. He could say without fear of contradiction, that not a man in the West would be satisfied with the action of the Legislature. If certain gentlemen had stuck up to the interests of West, they might still hope.

Mr. Gordon said that when in the Western Convention, he had made no pledge to go against equal suffrage.

Mr. Foster admitted it. He had alluded to other persons.

Mr. Scott said he was as good a Western man as the gentleman from Buncombe, and advocated Western measures as strongly. He wanted an open, unlimited Convention, but he could not get that, and therefore he had voted for the equal suffrage bill. He would take that if he could get nothing else. He had voted for it two years ago, and the people of Cabarrus had sustained him. He did not consider that he had deserted the West because he had voted for the equal suffrage bill. He had done what he thought right.

Mr. Webb made a long and excited speech in favor of the bill, and Mr. Taylor replied.

Mr. Love made a personal explanation. It had been insinuated that certain Western gentlemen had deserted the West, and had violated a pledge made in the Western Convention. He had made no pledge to go against the equal suffrage bill. He was in favor of, and had voted for an open, unlimited Convention. He did not look upon the passage of the equal suffrage bill as a stab to Western Carolina, but as a triumph.

Mr. Sharpe also made a personal explanation, which was not plainly understood at the Reporter's table. He was understood to say that he was in favor of an open Convention, but as that could not be had, he had voted for equal suffrage.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bills relating to the incorporation of the town of Fayetteville, and recommended that they do not pass. The committee were discharged from their further consideration.

Mr. Caldwell of M., from the committee to whom was referred the subject of the State's claim against the General Government for money advanced to the North Carolina Volunteers in the recent war with Mexico, made an adverse report thereon, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Lillington, from the Judiciary committee, reported favorably on the bill for electing Judges of the County Courts and for other purposes. Laid on the table. Also, favorably on the bill concerning deeds of trust and marriage settlements. Laid on the table. Also, favorably on the bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. Laid on the table.

Mr. Kelly, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the act of 1848–'9, to extend the limits of the town of Wilmington. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the same committee, reported adversely on the memorial of Ephram Lutz and wife.

Mr. Hoke, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill for the better administration of justice in the County of Carteret. Laid on the table. Also, adversely on the bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases. Laid on the table. Also, adversely on the Resolution in relation to the advertisements of Sheriffs. The committee discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Washington, from the same committee, reported favorable on the bill for the protection of *femes covert*. Laid on the table. Mr. Washington, from the same committee, reported the bill for the promotion and encouragement of manufactures in this State, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to establish a new County out of Buncombe and Yancy, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Drake, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred a certificate purporting to have been issued to Isaac Loller, by the General Assembly at Halifax, in 1781, for six hundred and forty pounds, reported the same and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Lillington, from the committee on the Hospital for the Insane, made a report accompanied by a bill and recommended its passage.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Onslow. Read first time.

A number of bills, which will be noticed on their third reading, were read to-day a second time.

The bill to authorize Israel Brooks, late Sheriff of Hyde county, to collect arrears of taxes, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. Read first time and passed.

Received from the House of Commons the pension certificate of Sally Peacock, which was read and countersigned by the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Woodfin, a bill to alter the line between Buncombe and Henderson. Read first time.

Mr. Washington, a bill to amend the act establishing a Board of Directors for the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb. Read first time.

The bill to lay off and establish a public road from Charlotte to Newton, was read the second time and rejected.

COMMON SCHOOL LAW.

The bill to amend the Common School law was read the second time. Among the amendments offered was the following by Mr. Bunting:

Be it further enacted, That each Congressional District shall elect, from all the Boards of Superintendants, by the members of said Board, a Delegate to meet annually in the City of Raleigh, to take into consideration the operation of the Common School law, and to recommend to the Legislature such amendments as in their judgment would be correct and proper; and that said Delegates shall be entitled to the same compensation as members of the Legislature, provided said Board does not remain in session more than three days, &c.

This amendment was rejected.

Mr. McMillan offered the following, which was agreed to:

Be it further enacted, That the Board of Superintendants authorize the Committee-men of the different School Districts to appropriate a portion of their distributive shares of the School Fund, to the purchase of suitable books for said Schools.

Pending the consideration of the bill to incorporate a Bank in the town of Wadesborough, the Senate took a recess.

—

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled according to adjournment.

WADESBOROUGH BANK.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning, being the bill to incorporate a Bank in the town of Wadesborough.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the bill was so amended as to provide "that no note shall be issued by the said Bank under the denomination of three dollars."

Mr. Jones moved to strike out the proviso at the end of the 10th section, which motion was rejected.

Mr. Clark spoke in opposition to the bill. He was opposed to the further increase of the Banking capital of the State.

The question now being taken on the passage of the bill its second reading, it was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barringer, Bynum, Bond, Caldwell of B., Caldwell of M., Cameron, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Herring, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, McMillan, Malloy, Nixon, Pender, Richardson, Shepard, Thomas, Willey, Washington, and Woodfin—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Canady, Clark, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Rogers, Sessoms, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, and Watt, —21.

A number of bills were read a second time and passed. They will be noticed on their third reading.

The bill to provide for the more efficient and economical application of the proceeds of the Literary Fund, was read the second time and rejected.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Farmer appeared in his seat to-day.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, the memorial relating to the transfer of a portion of Davidson county to Forsyth, was taken up and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hill of Caswell, a bill to incorporate the Raleigh Savings Institution, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Siler, a bill to amend the act of 1848–'9, to lay off a turnpike road from Salisbury to the Georgia line. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Pigott, a bill to repeal the act of 1844–'5 supplemental to the act attaching Ocracoke to Hyde county. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Martin, a bill to extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Stevenson, a bill for the relief of F. J. Prentise, late Sheriff of Craven county, authorizing him to collect arrears of taxes. Read the first time.

Mr. Webb, a bill to lay off and improve a public road from the head of Cane Creek to Whitside settlements in Rutherford county. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Leach of Johnston, presented the pension certificate of Sarah Peacock, which was countersigned by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported against the passage of the bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of New River. On motion of Mr. McMillan, the bill was laid on the table.

Also, against the passage of the bill abolishing the office of trustee in the county of Cleaveland. Bill rejected.

Also, in favor of the bill relating to the inspection of staves, which passed its second reading.

Also, against the prayer of the memorialists from Rutherford county, relating to a new county, which report was concurred in.

Also, against the passage of the bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Howard.

Mr. Gordan opposed the passage of the bill, and moved its indefinite postponement, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Jones, also recommended the passage of the resolution in favor of Jacob Siler, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Erwin moved to take up the bill relating to the distribution of the school fund, which motion was lost.

Mr. Jones, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from certain resolutions, and reported a bill in favor of Elijah S. Moore, Alexander Duckworth, and Wm. A. Ballew, which was read the first time.

Also, recommended the passage of the resolution in favor of John N. Curtis, late Sheriff of McDowel. Read the second time.

Also, recommended the passage of the bill for the emancipation of Lucy and her daughter Laura.

Mr. Jones explained the peculiar circumstances under which the application was made, when the bill passed its second reading without opposition.

Mr. Jones asked that the committee on Propositions and Grievances be discharged from the further consideration of a memorial relating to free negroes, and moved its reference to the committee on the Judiciary, which report was concurred in.

Mr. Rayner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, recommended the passage of the bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck Canal Company, with certain amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Also, a favorable report on the bill to incorporate the Tennessee river Railroad Company in the county of Macon, with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill read a second time.

Also, in favor of the bills to improve upper Little River—the resolutions instructing our Senators and Members in Congress to ask an appropriation to deepen the navigation between Pamlico Sound and Beaufort Harbor, and the bill to lay off a public road from Taylorsville to Philip Law's in Caldwell county, which were read the second time and passed.

Also, in favor of the bill to lay off and establish a road from the Virginia line through Gap Civil to Judesville in Surry county, and recommended that the blank in the bill be filled by $1,000.

Mr. McMillan, Mr. McLean, and Mr. Rayner advocated the amendment, and Mr. Martin opposed it. The amendment prevailed—yeas 58, nays 51. The bill was then lost—yeas 46, nays 58.

SCHOOL

Also, to reject the bill to amend the Militia laws of the State, which was laid on the table.

Also, in favor of the resolution requiring the Adjutant General to obtain copies of certain muster rolls from the War Department in Washington City, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Cotton offered a bill to lay off a new county out of portions of Moore, Chatham and Randolph, to be called La Fayette, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The House then took a recess.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following bills were read the third time and passed: A bill to repeal the act of 1848-'9 relating to runaway slaves in the Great Dismal Swamp—a bill to regulate the inspection of tar, which was amended on motion of Mr. Pigott, so as to provide that purchasers should pay the inspection fees on tar and turpentine—a resolution in favor of Jacob Siler—a bill repealing the act giving exclusive jurisdiction over pleas in the Superior Court in Robeson county.

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Wilson was taken up and put on its second reading.

Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, advocated the bill at length, and stated the grievances under which the people of the proposed county labored.

Mr. Taylor opposed it, and offered an amendment altering the boundaries. Mr. Sanders of Johnston and Mr. Thigpen opposed the bill. Mr. Sanders moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion was lost—yeas 45, noes 58.

Mr. Stevenson moved an amendment to the bill to strike out all of Johnston county proposed to be embraced in the county of Wilson.

Mr. Sanders said he would vote for this bill if this amendment was carried. Mr. Barnes of E. opposed the amendment, when it was lost—yeas 44, nays 45. Mr. Taylor's amendment was also lost—yeas 44, nays 58.

Mr. Leach of Johnston, proposed an amendment that if the majority of the voters in Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne and Johnston shall be in favor of the erection of a new county, it shall be erected, which amendment prevailed—yeas 54, nays 43. The bill then passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Washington was read the third time and passed—yeas 62, nays 29.

The following bills were read the third time and passed:—a bill to incorporate the Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company—a bill to recharter the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, and the bill to allow decrees of Equity to transfer titles in certain cases.

The bill to amend an act to facilitate the collection of rents was read, when

Mr. Avery moved to amend by striking out the second section. Mr. Avery advocated the amendment, and Mr. Barnes of Northampton opposed it. The amendment was lost—yeas 42, nays 55.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, the bill was amended, and then it passed its third reading—yeas 57, nays 41.

The bill to allow compensation to Justices of the Peace was read the third time, pending the consideration of which the House adjourned.

HON. WM. B. SHEPARD.

We have received, through our exchanges, the speech of this gentleman, recently delivered before the Senate of North Carolina, on the late aggressive acts of the federal government towards the institutions of the South. We shall, as early as possible, lay it before our readers, who cannot fail to be gratified by its perusal.

Mr. S. has treated the subject as a philosopher, a patriot, a statesman, and we cannot doubt but that his able exposition must have some effect upon the public mind of his State. He has exhibited, in a masterly and graphic manner, the effect of the wallingin policy of the general government upon the slave States, and shows, from actual statistics, derived from a comparison of the census returns since 1790, that before the end of the present century, if slavery is restricted to its present limits, there will be more than ten millions of slaves walled up in the centre of the republic, without any chance of egress, who, with the exhausted soil of the country will not only be unable to support their owners, but hardly be able to get a subsistence for themselves.

Well may he ask if there is a government on the face of the earth which has dealt so harshly and regardless of the rights of property, and the security of its people as this so-called free government of the United States. With a super-abundance of land the refuse population of the old world, aliens, convicts from prisons, and all others are invited to come and occupy them without price, when the honest slaveholder and his sober and industrious slaves, who contribute more than all others to the support of government, are refused a refuge from an overgrown and increased population and exhausted lands, wher ethey could procure the comforts and blessings which they are entitled to by our bond of union, and the wise dispensations of providence. The right of secession, as one of the reserved rights of the States, is also ably supported by a train of bold and manly arguments as well as by the opinions of the ablest of our statesmen in former times. We cannot concur in all he says with respect to South Carolina nulification in 1832, but in respect to the present aspect of the question we agree with him fully. We need not, we are sure, say more to insure for this able effort a careful and candid perusal. *Marion (S. C.) Star.*

COUNTY OF EDGECOMBE. We are indebted to Col. J. P. Pitt, Deputy Marshal, for the following additional statistics of this county.

The county of Edgecombe was first settled in the year 1720, and was organized as a county in 1741, by settlers from Virginia and England. The town of Tarborough was settled in 1760. The county contained on the 1st of June, 1830, 14,933 inhabitants—on the 1st of June last 17,674, as follows:

Free population,	8,659
Slave do	9,015
	17,674
Valuation real Estate,	$1,956,920
Personal do	4,000,000
State tax,	5,105
County "	3,321
Poor "	1,847

Common Schools 43, averaging 30 pupils.

Received from the public funds, $3,200.

3 free churches, 1 Episcopal, 4 Methodist, 1 Missionary Baptist, 10 Anti-missionary Baptist.

Paupers 50—annual cost of support $1,500.

Criminals convicted within the year 67, one in prison.

Monthly wages of farm hands with board $6 50—average to a day laborer with board 37½ cts.—without board, 50 cts.

Average day wages to a carpenter, without board, $1 25.

Weekly wages to a female domestic, with board, 50 cents.

Price of board to laboring men per week $1 00.

Tarborough Press.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE. Every true hearted Republican will rejoice to learn that the original bill, reported from the Committee on amendments to the Constitution providing for the abrogation, by legislative enactment, of the property qualification for electors of the Senate has passed the House of Commons, by a vote of Ayes, 89—Noes, 24. The constitutional majority in the Senate will no doubt concur in this action; which concurrence will be sustained by the requisite majority in the next Legislature.

All praise is due to our able and patriotic Govenor for the bold and firm manner in which he has sustained and carried through a question of such great magnitude. Gov. Reid is the author of Equal Suffrage in this State. Upon it he risked his popularity. Both are in the ascendant. The people of the State are with him and for his favorite measure—Equal Suffrage. *Halifax Republican.*

We have just had the pleasure of conversing with a very intelligent citizen of Pennsylvania, who has within a few days traversed a great portion of that State and passed through the seat of government, and he assures us that the public feeling in all quarters is of the most manly and patriotic character. The impression is quite universal that the legislature will repeal all the obnoxious acts respecting the concurrence of her officers in the arresting of fugitive slaves, and the allowance of the use of her jails for their safe-keeping. We are glad to hear that a sense of constitutional duty is so strong in that noble old State as these indications warrant us in believing. We do not doubt that, whoever falters, Pennsylvania will be found true to her duty. *Wash. Union.*

For the North Carolina Standard.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: In our last number we took the occasion in our concluding remarks to say, that although there was but one kind of allegiance, proper, yet that every citizen of the United States has come under two separate, distinct and perfect obligations, which were binding upon a man's conscience to the extent they have been either assumed or imposed.

To the Federal Government we owe an assumed and secondary allegiance or fealty; this fealty being permissive (by the States) in its origin becomes subordinate in its nature, and bears some strong resemblance to the oath of fealty required by the feudal law, which was always taken with a saving and exception in favor of the supreme lord.

As by the feudal law an oath was required to be taken by every tenant to his immediate landlord, so by the State, "to support the Constitution of the United States."

As by the feudal law, whenever an acknowledgement was to be made to the absolute superior himself, (who was vassal to no man,) it was no longer called the oath of fealty but allegiance proper; so by the constitution, when you are required to take an oath to the State, its constituted authorities swear you to bear true allegiance only.

From this striking analogy, founded in reason and the nature of things, we feel fully justified in saying that the allegiance as understood by the ancient law was imposed by the State constitution, and that North Carolina is alone the "superior Lord," and that, she never having relinquished the obligation of her citizens, commands fidelity and punishes disobedience, even though life itself should be the forfeit.

Now, in all this there is no inconsistency or incongruity in the two oaths, neither is there a denial that they are perfect, for as before said, no man denies that a constitutional law is not obligatory.

We go still further and affirm that allegiance in its primary sense has never been so much as claimed by the federal government or by any of its constituted authorities; and in this we are amply sustained by the oath itself prescribed by act of Congress for members of the General Assembly and for all persons in civil station, which is simply to support the constitution of the United States.

He who would not support it, as he understand it, is a traitor both to God and his country; and they who, by their ingenious glosses and interpretations—by introducing a comma here, and a semi-colon there, for the purpose of perverting its meaning, and attaining a political end, deserve to be hung by the heels as high as Haman, and shot with wooden nutmegs.

What then does this State oath, which you have all taken mean? Neither more nor less than faithfulness to the "common Lord" and superior, in opposition to all men and all governments, without any saving or exception; in the very language of the feudal law, "*contra omnes fidelitatem facit.*"

Yes, this it means, and we know that every North Carolinian feels it, and like the captive Jews in Babylon, when required to sing a song in a strange land, that you too will recollect your oppression and the gross outrage upon your rights, "hang your harps upon the willows" and refuse to chaunt requiems to the "glorious Union," until those rights are secured. Then, but not until then, will your mirth and joy return; and then we will join with you in your loudest hozanna; for it is in fact one of the songs of our political Zion.

We have said that no man denies that a constitutional law is not binding in conscience; we go further and say, that so long as North Carolina maintains her present relation to the federal Union, that such a law is superior to any law or obligation the State can impose.

The most ultra State rights man, the Nullifier himself, never took such an extreme position. He maintained that it was State sovereignty alone (speaking through a convention of delegates chosen for that express purpose,) that took up the question of constitutionality, not to the federal Judiciary; but to a Congress of States; and that pending this appeal the law was suspended; and that nothing short of two-thirds of the States could give it vitality.

Let not secession, then, be assimilated to nullification; they differ *toto cœlo*, for the only possible resemblance is, that they start from the same point, but here they diverge and take opposite directions, and with opposite views.

Nullification claims to be *within* the constitution at the very time its laws were nullified. But secession says that although the right is fully recognized by the delegates ratifying, and is in perfect accordance with the theory of the government, yet its practical exercise places a State *without* the federal Union, and as such she can have no connexion within.

Nullification claimed to be perfectly harmless, but secession, inheriting the chivalry, as well as the candor of her sires, frankly avows that she is destructive to the federal Union.

Away then with the similitude, which has been attempted; for he who cannot see the difference is either a stupid leatherheaded ass, or the avenue to his understanding has been closed by strong prejudice, or by an apathetic and criminal indifference to his rights.

To such as doubt the right of a State to secede, and deny that it was so understood by those who ratified the federal Constitution, we call their attention to an authority which cannot be questioned—to the ratification by the States of New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Virginia, 4th vol. Elliot's debates, 211, 215, 217, 223.

Such were their misgivings and such their jealousy of the rights of the States, that they would not accede to that compact without the *express* condition on their part, that the powers thereby delegated might be resumed by the States, at the pleasure of the people; yes, in the very language of Virginia, "whenever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression."

Can language be stronger or more significant than this?

This brings us to the main point, and becomes the fulcrum upon which secession rests her lever, and removes her people from and beyond any power which may be rightfully exercised by the federal government.

Of this in our next. PEDEE.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, January 10.

CABINET SESSION—GENERAL QUITMAN. While I write, the Cabinet is in Session, and it is said, (*not* rumor merely,) that the subject of its deliberations is no less a personage than his Excellency, Governor General Quitman. The story goes, that the District Judge of Louisiana, before whom the suit against the General is brought, has made application to the President for advice, and the opinion is advanced—I do not avow it—that the Cabinet will decide to grant the Court the Corporal's guard asked for, in the event it be needed to induce the General's attendance in New Orleans.

The Spanish Minister, De La Barca, has been urging matters the past week quite strenuously; and it is as much at his instance, as the Federal authorities of Louisiana, that the requisition is made. De La Barca is determined to push the suit to extremes.

He therefore appeals to the President, and demands compliance with the treaty obligation of 1848; and the Court backs him, because, it contends Quitman, has been guilty of high treason, in furnishing arms to the enemies of the Republic, &c., &c., &c. I do not ask you to impose implicit faith in these statements, for I do not; but it is manifest that De La Barca is cross about the affair.

MASSACHUSETTS. We understand a telegraphic despatch was received yesterday evening from Boston stating that no election had taken place for senator. It is reported that Sumner wanted about seven vots to elect him. We trust, for the honor of our country and the salvation of the Union, that they will not be forthcoming. We but utter the opinion of every honest politician among us, be he democrat or be he whig, that a more infamous coalition has never been projected since the foundation of our glorious institutions, than the one which hangs like an incubus over the legislature of Massachusetts. We fervently trust that it may yet be defeated.

Union of Wednesday.

Napoleon used to say, "Strange as it may appear, when I want any good headwork done, I choose a man, provided his education has been suitable, with a long nose. His breathing is free and bold, and his brain, as well as his lungs and haart, cool and clear. In my observations of men, I have almost invariably found a long nose and a long head to go together."

A man has been discovered in Kentucky who takes many newspapers and always pays for them in advance. The printers of several States are already arranging to contribute blocks of marble to his monument.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1851.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE:

Or the right of every free white man in North Carolina, to vote for members of the Senate.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to our columns to-day for the proceedings of the Legislature from Monday to Wednesday evening, inclusive.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the appeal heretofore taken from the decision of the Chair to the effect that a motion could not be entertained to reconsider a bill the second time, was taken up, and Mr. Lillington argued in support of the bill. The bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road had been rejected, re-considered, and again rejected; and this motion was to re-consider again. The Speaker ruled the motion out of order, and now gave his reasons at length for so doing. The question was put to the Senate, and the decision of the Speaker was sustained. The Senate then took Mr. Barringer's anti-Tariff Resolutions, and passed them unanimously; and afterwards went into the consideration of Resolutions of a similar character from the Commons. We have noticed this subject elsewhere in our paper to-day.

In the Commons, on Thursday, the bill to incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Company was reported from the committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Gordon offered an amendment providing that the State shall subscribe $100,000 to said Company, whenever $100,000 shall have been subscribed by individuals. Mr. Gordon advocated the amendment at length; and Mr. Mizell opposed it on the ground that the condition of the public finances would not justify the appropriation at this time. Mr. Gordon replied to Mr. Mizell, and Mr. McLean also replied, advocating the amendment and the bill. The amendment was rejected—yeas 28, nays 78. The bill then passed its second reading.

During the evening and night sessions the House had under consideration the bill providing for improving the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, by means of a connection between the old Stockholders and the State. This bill organizes a Company,—the old stockholders to subscribe $400,000 and to become joint owners with the State of the Road, which is estimated at $800,000; and the old stockholders to be released from their bonds. Messrs. Stevenson, and Hill of New Hanover, spoke in opposition to the measure, and Messrs. Saunders of Wake, and Rayner in favor of it. Some warmth was exhibited during the discussion.

The House sat until 10 o'clock on Thursday night, but no vote was taken upon this bill.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

It will be seen by our Tuesday's proceedings, that on Tuesday evening, in the Commons, the Equal Suffrage bill, having been reconsidered on motion of Mr. Love, *passed its third reading* and was ordered to be engrossed—yeas 75, nays 36. The Constitutional majority required is 72.

We can have but little if any doubt as to the success of this measure in the Senate. It may come up in that body during the present week.

We point with pride and gratification to the names recorded in favor of this great measure in the Commons Journals; and the people now look to the Senate to perform *its* duty in the premises. This measure is demanded by the public voice—it is *right* and just in itself, and *now* is the time to act favorably upon it.

We hope in our next to have the satisfaction of announcing to our readers that the bill has passed the Senate also, by the requisite three-fifths vote.

We are requested to state that Dr. Togno will deliver a lecture in the Senate Chamber, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, on the culture of the *grape-vine*. His object is to demonstrate the practicability of cultivating, with complete success, all the European varieties in this latitude, and to furnish some ideas of the advantages which would result from the cultivation of the grape in this State. Dr. Togno is a gentleman of fine intelligence, and we have no doubt that those who may attend his lecture will be both pleased and edified.

MASSACHUSETTS' REPRESENTATION IN THE WORLD'S FAIR. The Boston Traveller says that about eight thousand superficial feet, in amount of goods, have been sent into that city from various parts of Massachusetts, to be forwarded to the World's Fair. Among the articles are a number of pianos, specimens of the different cotton and cloth manufactures of the State, boots and shoes, articles of statuary, and other specimens of the Bay State ingenuity.

The Homestead Exemption Law of New York went into operation on the 1st instant. It exempts from sale on execution for debts, hereafter contracted, the lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence owned by the debtor, being a householder and having a family, to the value $1,000.

The Hon. Richard Brodhead has been nominated by the Democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the United States' Senate, to succeed Mr. Sturgeon. Mr. Brodhead has been a member of the House of Representatives. He is considered sound upon the Slavery question.

Official intelligence, it is said, has been received from New Orleans by President Fillmore, that Judge Gholson will issue a warrant for the arrest of Gen. Quitman, who stands charged with being connected with the late Cuban expedition.

JENNY LIND AT HAVANA. The Diario de la Martina, of the 4th instant, announces, with some flourish, the arrival of Jenny Lind, and states that a royal steamer had been despatched to bring her to the city from the Isabel, whence she had been conducted to the lodgings prepared for her by Mr. Barnum's agent.

Mr. Solomons has laid upon our table a national Song, set to music, and arranged for the piano-forte by himself—the words by Capt. Jno. Cameron, of Hillsborough. This piece of music may be had of Mr. Solomons, at Mr. Guion's Hotel—price 50 cents.

The Hon. Jesse D. Bright has been re-elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Indiana. Mr. Bright received every Democratic vote, and many of the Whigs.

Ex-Senator John Henderson, of Mississippi, is now on trial before the United States' Circuit Court at New Orleans, on the charge of being engaged in the late Cuban expedition.

W. W. Avery, Esq. of Burke, was on Tuesday last elected a Trustee of the University of this State. This fills the only vacancy in the Board.

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS, fully made out, may be obtained at the Standard Office at the close of the Session.

MR. ERWIN'S RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate was engaged the greater portion of Thursday last, in discussing Mr. Erwin's *anti-protective* Resolutions, which had been sent to that body (engrossed) from the Commons. They are as follows:

WHEREAS, The Southern States of this Union have, since the formation of the Federal Government, fostered and nourished the manufacturing and mining interests of the non-slaveholding States, by voting to impose high taxes on importations from foreign countries, which might come in competition with the productions of the labor and industry of the aforesaid non-slaveholding States; and whereas, these acts of generosity and self-sacrifice have been unappreciated at the North, and the people of that section show a disposition to make unceasing attacks upon our institution and property; therefore

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina feels herself under no further obligations, by the votes of her representatives in Congress or otherwise, to protect the "home industry" of the non-slaveholding States.

Resolved, That if our own industry needs protection, it can be better effected by State than by Congressional legislation.

Resolved, That the present tariff is high enough to afford sufficient revenue to carry on an economically administered government, and ought not to be increased.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted to our members in both Houses of Congress, with a request that they lay them before their respective Houses, and with the further request that they vote against any change in the present tariff laws which may have the effect to protect or encourage the manufacturing or mining interests of the free States, or which may have the effect to increase the cost to the Southern consumers of any of the products of foreign countries.

Mr. Barringer's Resolutions, introduced on the same subject some days since in the Senate, were first taken up, and *unanimously* adopted. But a number of Senators preferred Mr. Erwin's Resolutions; and Mr. Shepard gave as a reason for adopting the latter, the strong probability that Mr. Barringer's would not go through the Commons before the adjournment, owing to the large amount of business pending in that body. A good deal of discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Joyner, Bower, Shepard, Caldwell of M., Barringer and others took part.

In reply to arguments and statements on the other side, Col. Bower read from Mr. Corwin's late Report, showing that the balance in the Federal Treasury in July last, was over six millions and a half of dollars, and showing also the immense amount of revenue anticipated from the present Tariff during the present fiscal year; and he put it to those who entertained doubts as to the propriety of adopting certain portions of Mr. Erwin's Resolutions, to say, whether they desired more revenue than forty or forty-five millions to support the Federal Government. The expenses of the Federal Government had already been doubled; and he thought it high time that economy should go hand in hand with a declaration to the Northern people that we were determined to give them no more bounties in the way of an increased Tariff for protection.

Mr. Erwin's Resolutions passed the Senate by large majorities; and Mr. Barringer's, which embody in substance the same principle, passed *unanimously*, as above stated. These things speak a language to the free States which they must both feel and hear. Let them look to their own interests and the welfare of the Union, ere it be too late; for the same blow that injures us and impairs our rights, must recoil on them with the most destructive force.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented from inventors for the modification of the patent laws. Mr. Cooper presented petitions for a modification of the tariff, and also petitions from citizens of Delaware and Chester counties, Pennsylvania, for the repeal of the fugitive law. Mr. Cooper, in presenting the latter subject, remarked that the feeling of the people of Pennsylvania and his own feeling were in favor of the fugitive law. Mr. Cooper gave notice of a bill to amend the tariff act. Mr. Underwood moved to take up the joint resolution from the House explanatory of the bounty-land bill, and it was disagreed to—13 to 25. The Senate then took up the bill to give to actual settlers a portion of the public lands, and Mr. Felch spoke at length on the subject.

In the House, numerous motions were offered for the suspension of rules without effect. On motion of Mr. Stephens, the use of the Hall of Representatives was given to Asa Whitney, to explain his project for the Pacific rail road. Mr. Bayly moved to make certain appropriation bills the special order for certain days, remarking that there were but forty-two working-days left for the session. Mr. Vinton suggested that the river and harbor bill might be interfered with by special orders. Mr. Bayly's motion was lost. Mr. Inge moved to set apart a day for business relative to the District of Columbia, which was disagreed to. Mr. Chandler's resolution, heretofore offered, respecting the scarcity of silver coin and the remedy for it was adopted, and the whole subject referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. McLanahan moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution declaring that it is inexpedient to repeal the fugitive act. The vote was 133 to 84, and the rules were not suspended. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to modify and reduce the rates of postage.

Union of Tuesday last.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented from inventors, praying a modification of the patent laws. Mr. Hamlin presented the petition of Thomas Ritchie, praying that he be relieved from his contract for the execution of the public printing, and that he be allowed for his work prices at the rate of fifty per cent. less than the prices allowed by the joint resolution of 1819; which was referred to the Committee on Printing. On motion of Mr. Underwood, the joing resolution of the House, explanatory of the bounty-land act, was taken up and made the special order for Friday next. Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Jones gave notice of amendments to the same. The bill from the House for the sale of the reserve military lands in Wisconsin was taken up, on motion of Mr. Shields, and considered, amended, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to amend the act for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union was taken up, on motion of Mr. Jones, and ordered to a third reading. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to cede the public lands of the United States to the States respectively in which they lie, on the condition that the said States shall severally grant and convey the said lands to actual occupants only, in limited quantities, for cost of survey, transfer, and title muniments merely. Mr. Felch continued his remarks on the subject.

In the House, Mr. Albertson asked leave to introduce a proposition relative to the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers; and it was objected to. The bill to modify and reduce the rates of postage was taken up in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Bart in the chair,) and amendments were proposed and discussed.

Union of Wednesday.

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL. We need scarcely invite attention to the inaugural address we publish to-day. It has been styled by some Whig papers a "*plain*" document—well, it is all that—but it is also a sound one—the Governor says what he thinks, in language that cannot be misunderstood—and the people of North Carolina have a right to expect that all such documents should be *plain*. The Address will recommend itself to every Democrat, and will be applauded by all others who do not look at it though violent party spectacles. The Whigs certainly could not expect Governor Reid to adopt their party views, then why condemn a "*plain*" unvarnished statement of facts! Read it! *Lincoln Courier.*

NEWSPAPER EDITING. Hon. Mr. Palfrey, who commenced editing the new free-soil organ at Boston, broke down in two days. Like a good many others who cut a figure in this world, they find that when they come to anything so *real* as newspaper editing, it's no go. It is much easier for newspapers to make great men, than it is for them to make newspapers. *Baltimore Sun.*

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: Please excuse me for attempting to call your attention at this particular time, when lawmakers, Editors and Printers are so busily engaged with more important business, to the condition of the Mechanic and Mechanic arts at this time in North Carolina. The Resolutions recently laid before the General Assembly, recommending a tax upon all articles manufactured in, or brought from a non-slaveholding State, will have, in my humble opinion, but very little effect in establishing the independence of the State, or in promoting, in a general way, the higher branches of Mechanism. The few enterprising men, who have dared to establish themselves as Mechanics, have never been able to rise above a *two cent* business; and the reason is very obvious. If a gentleman wants a Carriage, it must come from Newark, New Haven, or Troy. His Harness, Saddles, &c., must also be imported. If a plough, it must be of Wright's, or Smith's, or Brown's make, because the handles are so beautifully curved, and ornamented throughout with "*red or blue paint.*" If a Mill or Steam Engine is wanting, it is not necessary to enquire whether it can be built in this State, for it must of necessity come from the North, and so with every other article in use.

On the other hand, if a Carriage, Plough, or Steam Engine &c. wants repairing, and the work is attempted by a Mechanic here, he is not prepared to do it in good style. The consequence is, he is called a botch, and threatened with the loss of every man's patronage who has condescended to give him a job to *repair*, and must be taunted with, "Oh, if I had known this would have cost so much, and I could not have had it done sooner than this, I would have sent it to the North. I could have had it done in New York, or Boston, or somewhere else in less time, and much cheaper." Now this is what is said to the Mechanic's face, and what is said of him elsewhere, I presume is not more encouraging.

It is not to be expected that a man can keep a shop full of tools and first rate Mechanics, always ready to do a job with "neatness and dispatch;" nor is it possible for him to have a very heavy stock of material on hand to transact this kind of "pin hook" business. The people of North Carolina will find that it is no easy matter to establish their independence; and unless the Mechanic is elevated by the personal protection and encouragement of the wealthy and influential citizens of the State, to a higher position than he now occupies, they never will be independent. They cannot expect to build up here in a few months, what has taken years to establish elsewhere; nor can they expect enterprising, intelligent and skillful Mechanics to remain amongst them, when such strenuous efforts are being made to crush every important public enterprise that presents itself. Two years have already been wasted in discussing the propriety of building the North Carolina Rail Road, and I fear that it is very little, if any nearer its commencement now than it was two years ago; and unless we can do better than this in establishing the arts and manufactures, we had better pay the North a little longer for the privilege of furnishing us what we want, than to lay a tax to prevent us purchasing from them. Let every man in the State use his influence to build up Factories and Workshops, and sustain them; and exalt the standard by which superior Mechanical skill can be correctly estimated and rewarded, and you will see in a few years that the Resolutions referred to are unnecessary; and instead of bringing manufactured articles into, we can be able to send them out of the State; our Coal and Iron mines will be opened; the wealth, and power, and independence of the State will be fully developed and readily appreciated.

A PRACTICAL MECHANIC.

For the North Carolina Standard.

Unite South—unite! for if the aggressor e'er more
Should dare to invade our Southern free shore;
And if not resisted—her force driven back
Death, bondage and bloodshed, will follow her track.
Then clutch we our muskets, our bold sabres seize,
Let the Star Spangled Banner e'er float on the breeze;
Make our fervent appeal to the Ruler on high
And be this our watch-word—*we'll conquer or die!*
Shall the surf of Fanatics, in freesoil bred,
Abolition their *motto*—a scourge on their head!
Essay to contend with the Southrons in fight
Accustomed to liberty, Justice and right?
Aye—let them attempt it—we yet can find room
To plant our bold banner o'erwaving their tomb!

J. J. W.

SENATOR FOR MISSOURI, &c. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. Jan. 10. The Bentonians have nominated Col. Benton for United States Senator. The vote was for Benton, 39; Sterling Price, 2. The meeting was held with open doors, and resolutions were adopted not to vote for a Whig under any circumstances, and to sustain the nominee until the present Legislature ceases to exist.

The Anti-Bentonians of the Legislature have nominated Hon. James S. Greene as a their candidate for U. S. Senator. The Bentonians have determined to stick to Benton to the last. There are strong prospects of a row at the Rotunda to-night between the Benton and anti-Benton parties, both having called a meeting at the same time and place. The police have been ordered to be on hand in case of difficulties.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 10. Sixteen ballotings have taken place for United States Senator, all with the same result:—Geyer, 35; Benton, 57; Greene, 36; absent and sick, 4.

MISSOURI ELECTION. MR. BENTON PROBABLY ELECTED. WASHINGTON, JAN. 13, 9 P. M. I learn that Senator this afternoon received a despatch from St. Louis, saying "*Election is over and all right.*" It is presumed, from the fact of its coming from a friend of Mr. Benton, that he has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate. M.

A quiz, we suspect. *Richmond Enq.*

The Directors of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, at their meeting on Monday last, directed Mr. Cooper, the Engineer, to run lines of survey from a point near McDougald's, in Moore county, to the coal region on Deep River—say to Watson's, Evans' and Haughton's bridges—proposing to build a branch road or roads, if *desired and aided* by the Deep River interest.

They also directed a line to be run from some point west of Ashboro' to Salem, for the purpose of extending a branch to the Virginia improvements on the State line near Mount Airy, if subscriptions therefor can be had on the line. *Fay. Car.*

We learn that in consequence of the result of recent explorations on Deep River, in Chatham county, large offers have been made to proprietors of land, by Northern capitalists. The beds of sea coal are found to be very extensive. The price of real estate has consequently *greatly* advanced. *Fay. Car.*

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS. The Georgia *Helicon* sets down the number of Cotton Mills in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina and Alabama, at 98, in which are invested about $1,000,000. Some 16,000 hands are employed, and 152,000 spindles. They consume 94,000 bales of cotton annually.

MARRIED.

In Person county, on Tuesday the 24th instant, by the Rev. James King, Mr. Lemuel C. Smith, to Miss Margaretta A. Bumpass, of Person, daughter of Robert D. Bumpass, Esq.

Register, Star and Recorder please copy.

In Charlotte, on Thursday, the 2d instant, by the Rev. J. B. Watt, Rev. H. Thompson Sloan, of Newberry District, S. C., to Miss Josephine E. daughter of J. B. Kerr, Esq., of Charlotte.

For the North Carolina Standard.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

MR HOLDEN will oblige many voters in announcing the following ticket for Commissioners of the Middle Ward:

E. B. FREEMAN, Esq.
Col. EW'D. YARBROUGH, Sr.
C. B. ROOT, Esq.

Raleigh, Jan. 15, 1851.

Raleigh District, No 1.

Constable's Election.

HINTON FRANKLIN begs leave to inform the citizens of this District that he is a candidate for re-election; and returns his thanks to his friends for their former confidence and support.

Raleigh, January 11, 1851. 20—2t.

WE are requested to announce THOMAS M OLIVER as a Candidate for Commissioner (in the Eastern Ward,) at the ensuing Municipal Election, which takes place on the 3rd Monday in January, 1851.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR PRIZES

A. SCRIBNER & CO.,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

No. 13, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

BRILLIANT Luck with Correspondents. Nos. 12. 69. 74. whole ticket $24,000 sold to a correspondent. Nos. 28, 43, 54, $10,000 sold in a package of quarters. 20, 27, 67, $15,000 sold to a citizen of Baltimore, with a great many good prizes too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Very good for December, We intend to do better in January 1851. We call attention to the following

Brilliant Schemes for January 1851.

Orders should be forwarded early to secure a chance in these truly Grand Lotteries.

MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
For the benefit of
WASHINGTON COUNTY
And for other purposes.
Class B,
To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on *Monday, January 20, 1851.*

F. MORRIS & Co., *Managers.*

SCHEME.		
1	$25.000	$25.000
1	7,500	7.500
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,506	2,506
1	1,500	1,500
30	1,000	30,000
30	500	15.000
30	400	12,000
30	300	9,000
30	200	6,000
130	150	19,500

78 No. Lottery, 13 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets $8 00. Shares in proportion.

Certificates Packages of Wholes,	$110 00
Certificates Packages of Halves,	55 00
Certificates Packages of Quarters,	27 50

January 15, 1851. 22—1t.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

THE undersigned, having formed a co-partnership, under the firm and style of

Wm R. Johnson & Co,

for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale and Retail *Boot and Shoe* business in the City of Petersburg, will offer early in Februray a large and varied assortment of all articles usually embraced in the Shoe trade. They have taken the store on the east side of Sycamore Street, two doors below the house of Messrs. Paul & McIlwaine. Purchasing their goods for cash, they will be enabled to sell on the most accommodating terms to cash paying or punctual customers. They will also pay particular attention to the Wholesale Trade, and invite merchants and other wholesale dealers to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. They will also keep on hand an assortment of all articles in their line well suited to a retail custom, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally.

WM. R. JOHNSON,
SAMUEL B. PAUL.

☞ Being in the employment of Messrs. William R Johnson & Co., I respectfully invite a call from my friends and former patrons. PETER W. ALFRIEND.

N. B. S. B. Paul continues to practice Law, and may be found at his Office over Messrs. Dunn & Spencer. Petersburg, January 10, 1851. 21—2m.

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May. 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune. 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Bonder, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrament at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE residence of the late Louis D. Henry, at present occupied by the undersigned, is offered for sale or rent. The dwelling-house is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out-houses complete. It has some fifteen acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation.

This residence is in an excellent neighborhood, and in every respect pleasant and agreeable.

The residence recently occupied by D. K. McRae, on Fayetteville Street, also near the Governor's Mansion, is likewise offered for sale or rent. The dwelling-house has been conveniently constructed, is new, and all the out-houses are complete. An office, with two rooms, is upon the lot. M. M. HENRY.

Raleigh, January 18, 1851. 21—tf.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove South, will sell the House and Lot where he now lives, containing about seven-eighths of an acre of ground.

Classical and Mathematical School,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C,

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th January 1851, in the building lately used by that Institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men *thoroughly* for the Sophomore Class in College, or, when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students; and it long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

TERMS.—In the Classical and Mathematical departments, $20, and in English $15 a session. in advance.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
RALPH H. GRAVES.

Hillsborough, December 19th, 1850. 16—4t

Invitation to the Beau Monde.
Drop in and examine

Warburton's Unique Parisian Holiday HAT,

Which will be introduced on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1851.

It is the most graceful and truly superb Hat ever presented.

R. TUCKER & SON,
No. 6 & 8, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1850. 17—

A CARRIAGE FOR SALE
A SMALL handsome New York Carriage, original cost $265. Terms as the purchaser may wish.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

Raleigh, January 1st. 17—

Just Received,
150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.
FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

EVENING SESSION.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.
For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.
JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

PIANOS PIANOS!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave $180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ " 250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 " 300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscribers take occasion to inform the public generally that they will carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact every convenience for travelling, in the way of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c.

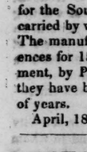
Will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c. for sale.

Any persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the east of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage. BUFFALOE & COOKE.

Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 808—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.


THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

MUSIC STORE!
HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

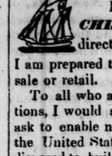
Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

Practice what you Preach.
From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.



I have just received a large stock of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE,

direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

JOHN KANE'S
RESTAURANT!
Fayetteville Street.

A few doors North of The Yarbrough House,

And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is Open for the Season!

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,
RECEIVED DAILY.

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment. JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION!

BASS & BROWER,
WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE most respetfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, Cunty have fitted up a splendid

Ten Pin Alley;

where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the Smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steak, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines or Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage.

Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850. 10—

Fresh Arrivals Tri-Weekly!
HARDING & CO.
Will Receive New Goods Tri-Weekly

During the Winter Season,

DIRECT FROM THEIR MANUFACTORY.

By this arrangement purchasers will always find

Something New and Attractive,

By examining their Stock. As for Bargains—Gentlemen you can't beigin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and supply yourselves,

IN TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 5—

Prime Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
And the best Imported Cegars,

May be found at

HENRY KIEM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries,

&c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 1850. 6—

FALL STOCK, 1850.
P F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICL*

which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY.
O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ

As good Workmen as there is in the Union,

and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. His Materials are the best known to the Trade.

The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,
IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Lamps, Lamps.
I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas and Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

Window Glass.
A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

NEW STORE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner.

RALEIGH, N. C.

EVANS & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esq., where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &C,

and indeed every thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of their Stock:

Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich Lustres,
Chameleon Turk's Silks and Poplins,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, figured and black Alpacas,
Velvet neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Colors and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbon and velvet Trimmings,
Scalloped linen-cambric Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Prints—a large lot,
French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Beaver-cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and white Flannel, and Linsey and Plain Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and bed Blankets,
Brown and bleached Domestics, Bed-ticking, Table-cloths and Diaper,
Ladie's cotton, merino and silk Hose. Also, Ladie's fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
J. Miles and Son fine Pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and coarse Brogans—a good assortment,
Hats and Caps of every description,
Cutlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, trace-Chains,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good bargains for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

H. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

September 18, 1850. 833—

$125 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

THE PAPER BOX.
Corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the taste of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,

AND MANY OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEASON,

Baked, Scalloped, Fried, Stwed,

And done up "brown," with the *et celeras*.

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisne* in Person. Trays, handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice; and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. Smith.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 842—tf.

LAW SCHOOL,
AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil as well as lighten the labors of the teachers.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction, will be one hundred dollars.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

Hillsboro', Jan. 1, 1850. 17—2m.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST ry thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 185 8—

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.
A LIST of land to be sold at the Court House door in the town of Rockford, on the 2d Monday in February, 1851, for the Tax and cost of advertising for the years, 1841, '42, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48 and '49.

Acres.	Owner's Names.	Who adjoining.	Taxes.
114	Cloe Robey,	Wm. McBride,	71½
125	Wm. Casey,	Samuel Edwards,	71½
84	Thos. F. Hampton,	M. Shooves & others,	1 28½
50	C. M. Mikle,	C. B. Franklin,	7
100	Thos. J. Cook,	E. Felts and others,	56½
50	" "	" "	1 21
55	L. Linsey's heirs,	John Haynes,	$1 60¾
265	Wm. Holcomb,	N. D. Hunt,	
150	Thomas Rose,	John Wright,	89½
76	L. Linsey's heirs,	S. Myers,	37½
100	S. L. Davis,	Wm Lad and others,	37½
973	J. Clemmons,	Rives' heirs,	2 76
110	M. Logan,	Moore or Whitaker,	85
225	Perham's heirs,	Wm. Reece,	

H. G. HAMPTON, *Sh'ff.*

January 8th, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3.) 850—3t.

Just Received,
800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

NEW AND CHEAP
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.
For the Fall and Winter Trade, 1850.

THE Subscriber having just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant and extensive supply of *STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS*, embracing every variety of Style and Fashion for the Season, would respectfully invite his friends and customers, and the public at large, to an early examination of the same, being fully persuaded they cannot fail to admire and be won by their superior *Richness and Beauty, and still more delighted with the good bargains he intends to give them.*

The assortment comprises, in part, the following viz:

Super Black Gros-de Rhine Silks,
Chameleon Satin D'chine do.
Plaid and Figured Changeable do.
Lupins finest French Merinos,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmeres and Delaines,
Silk Poplins, and Mohair Lustres,
Chameleon Lyonese Cloth,
Super Black Merino Cashmere and Alpacca.
Plain, Polka, and Chine Delaines,
Hungarian and Jenny Lind Cloths, (for Dresses,)
Blue, Brown, Green and Mode colored Satin striped Delaines.
Changeable Thibet, and Cherry color'd Paramatta Cloths,
New Style Calicoes and Ginghams,
Irish Linen, and Cotton Shirting,
Rich Velvet Trimming, and Silk Braids and Laces,
Insertings and Edgings,
Beautiful Bonnet, Belt, and Neck Ribands,
Fine Kid and Silk Gloves, and Mits,
Together with many other desirable articles, among which are
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Sattinets, Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Fine Moleskin and Fur Hats,
Fur and Cloth Caps,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Walking Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Jenny Lind and Leghorn Bonnets,
Kersey's, Linsey's, and Blankets,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—tf.

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,
THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

State of North Carolina, Warren county.

The Petition of Henry Harris, and of Virginia A. Wright, Minerva H. Wright, William D. Wright, Drury S. Wright, Lucy B. Wright and Henry A. Wright, infants under twenty-one years of age, by their next friend Anderson Wright, *vs.* Eliza Davis, Mary Aycock and Augustus Aycock, children of Henry Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, Mary Aycock, Martha Ann Aycock, Ann Maria Aycock and Frances Aycock, children of Claiborn Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, and Samuel Aycock—Petition in Warren Court of Equity, for a Sale of Land for the purpose of Partition.

AFFIDAVIT having been made before me by Henry Harris, one of the Petitioners in the above cause, that Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock, two of the above defendants, are non-residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying the said Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1850.

C. M. COOK, C M. E.

December 21. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 847—w6t.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1850.

Adaline Jones, *vs* Daniel Jones—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Daniel Jones, is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard for three months that the said Daniel Jones be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable Superior Court to be held for the said County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, A. B. Cox, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday in September A. D., 1850.

A. B. COX, C. S. C.

Nouember 30, 1850. 11—3m.

NU HUMBUG!
BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which, will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NOTICE.
TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed in Trust to me made by Samuel Newland, dec'd, for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall, on the 18th day of January next, proceed to sell at public vendue, at Matthis' Cross Roads in Chatham County, Twelve Horses and two Hacks and Harness, being the stock of the Stage line heretofore run from Raleigh to Salisbury by said Newland.

Terms of the sale, cash.

WM. M. ROSSER, *Trustee.*

December 21, 1850. 16—w3w.

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERREAN GALERY,
IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods**

in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WE have again received a large supply of Winter Clothing, in addition to our former Stock, consisting of fine dress and frock Coats, Sacks, Overcoats, and Cloaks, fine Black fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests; made up out of the best materials, and in the most fashionable style, which we will sell off at Baltimore wholesale prices, in order to make room for Spring and Summer clothing, of which due notice will be given. We respectfully invite all in want of any of the above articles to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

A. B. STITH'S

Auction and Commission Store, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, January 7th, 1851. 19—2t.

MALE ACADEMY.
OXFORD, Granville County, N. C.

E. H. HICKS, A. M. Principal.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th instant. The course of instruction is preparatory for the University. The Principal is prepared to accommodate ten or twelve boarders.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, including washing, lights and fuel,	$45 00
Tuition in the Classical department,	15 00
Tuition in the English do from	$10 00 to $12 50.

January 7th, 1851. 19—4.

SOAPS SOAPS!
I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz Low's old Brown Windsor,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinney Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,

Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina,

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING

their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. } 801—1y.
March 3d, 1850. }

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C, Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

PEPSIN,
The True Digestive Fluid, or

GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Steam Saw Mill!
I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

More Land for Sale.
500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.
A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

FOR $450.
A LOT at Wake Forest College is for sale, containing two and a half Acres, moderately improved. It is the handsomest site on the Hill, and well watered.

JOS. BRIDGES.

December 2nd, 1850. 11—tf.

Wines and Brandies.
Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Job Printing,
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

HARDINGS' CLOTHING STORE
NO. 1, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS,

RALEIGH N. C.

AT HOME AGAIN,
WITH the largest assortment of Gents' Ready made Clothing and Fashionable Goods ever before offered in Raleigh. Being connected as most of our customers are aware, with Messrs. Scott, Keen & Company, Manufacturers at Newark, New Jersey, one of the

Largest and best Houses in the U. S.

affords us facilities for conducting our business which others do not possess.

Let it be *distinctly* understood therefore, that our Goods *Are Superior to any others offered in this Market.*

We are our own Manufacturers. We import most of our Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and pay no second or third profit on these articles, which enables us to offer the same quality of Goods, much less than those Establishments whose purchases are made from Wholesale houses.

We ask only an examination of our Stock to convince those who are judges of styles and fabrics.

E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 838—

NEW ARRIVAL.
JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson's Shoes.
CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by B. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 835—

By Adam's Express.
ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

English Mustard
A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

Tobacco and Segars.
THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Linseed Oil.
A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

Braided Sack "Togas."
2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Merino Drawers and Shirts.
10 DOZEN just at hand.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—